i. incubating a suspension of said precursor cells in a proliferating medium which includes basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) to form proliferated precursor cells; and subsequently

c. differentiating said precursor cells, said step of differentiating comprising:

i. incubating said precursor cells in an incubation vessel which contains differentiation medium in a manner effective to form a reaggregation of differentiated dopaminergic neuron cells that is not adhered to any surface of the incubation vessel, wherein the differentiation medium includes ascorbic acid.

26. (AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein the precursor cells comprise human fetal cells obtained between about embryonic week 5 and about embryonic week 8.

27. (AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein the precursor cells further comprise rat fetal cells obtained between about embryonic day 10 and about embryonic day 12.

Please add and consider new claims 28-30 as follows.

28. (NEW) The method of claim 1, wherein the precursor cells are neuronal precursor cells.

29. (NEW) The method of claim 1, wherein the precursor cells are neuroepithelial precursor cells.

30. (NEW) A method of treating a patient with Parkinson's disease, said method comprising administering cells from a cell culture; wherein the cell culture comprises about 80% to about 95% differentiated neuronal cells, of a total cell population, and less than 5% glial cells, of a total cell population; wherein the differentiated neuronal cells comprise dopaminergic cells.